

All correspondence referring to announcements and subscription of Government Gazette must be addressed to its administration office. Literary publications will be advertised free of charge provided two copies are offered.

Toda a correspondência relativa a anúncios e à assinatura do *Boletim Oficial* deve ser dirigida à Administração da Imprensa Nacional. As publicações literárias de que se receberem dois exemplares anunciam-se gratuitamente.



सत्यमेव जयते

SUBSCRIPTION RATES — ASSINATURA

	YEARLY (Annual)	HALF-YEARLY (Semestral)	QUARTERLY (Trimestral)
All 3 series (As 3 series)	Rs. 40/-	Rs. 24/-	Rs. 18/-
I Series	Rs. 20/-	Rs. 12/-	Rs. 9/-
II Series	Rs. 16/-	Rs. 10/-	Rs. 8/-
III Series	Rs. 20/-	Rs. 12/-	Rs. 9/-

Postage is to be added when delivered by mail —
Acréscer o porte quando remetido pelo correio

GOVERNMENT GAZETTE

BOLETIM OFICIAL

SUPPLEMENT

(SUPLEMENTO)

GOVERNMENT OF GOA, DAMAN AND DIU

Secretariat

Planning and Development Department

ORDER

CS/906/A/66

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 3 of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955 (10 of 1955) read with the Order of the Government of India in the Ministry of Food and Agriculture (Department of Food) no. G. S. R. 429 and 430 dated 6th March 1963 and with the concurrence of the Central Government the Administrator of Goa, Daman and Diu hereby makes the following Order to further amend the Goa, Daman and Diu Sugar Dealers Licensing Order 1963 namely:—

- (1) This Order may be called the Goa, Daman and Diu Sugar Dealers Licensing (Amendment) Order 1966.
- (2) It shall come into force on the date of its publication in the Official Gazette.
- In the Goa, Daman and Diu Sugar Dealers Licensing Order 1963 after clause 7 the following clause shall be inserted namely:—
 - A — *Power to issue direction to various persons*—The Licensing Authority or any other Officer authorized by the Government of Goa, Daman and Diu in this behalf may, from time to time, by general or special order issue to any dealer or any person acting on his

behalf or any other person carrying on the business of purchasing, selling or distributing sugar such direction regarding the purchase, maintenance of stock, storage, sale, price, disposal, delivery and distribution of sugar as it may deem fit, and every dealer or other person to whom any order or direction is issued under any powers conferred by or under this order shall comply with such order or direction.

By order and in the name of the Administrator of Goa, Daman and Diu.

R. K. Gupta, Deputy Secretary (P).
Panjim, 30th June, 1966.

ORDER

CS/906/B/66

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 3 of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955 (10 of 1955) read with the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Food and Agriculture (Department of Food) no. G. S. R. 1152 dated the 28th June 1963, published in Gazette of India (Part II, Section 3 of Sub-section (i) dated 6th July 1963) and with the prior concurrence of the Central Government the Administrator of Goa, Daman and Diu hereby makes the following Order to further amend the Goa, Daman and Diu Foodgrains Retail Dealers, Licensing Order 1964 namely:—

- (1) This Order may be called the Goa, Daman and Diu Foodgrains Retail

Dealers Licensing (Amendment) Order 1966.

- (2) It shall come into force on the date of its publication in the Official Gazette.

2. In the Goa, Daman and Diu Foodgrain Retail Dealer Licensing Order 1964 after clause 7 the following clause shall be inserted namely:—

7. A — *Power to issue direction to retail dealers*—The Licensing Authority or any other Officer authorized by the State Government in this behalf may from time to time issue to any retail dealer or his agent or any other person acting on his behalf such order or direction regarding the purchase, maintenance of stock, storage, sale, price, disposal, delivery and distribution of foodgrains as it may deem fit and every retail dealer or other person to whom any order or direction is issued under any powers conferred by or under this Order shall comply with such order or direction.

By order and in the name of the Administrator of Goa, Daman and Diu.

R. K. Gupta, Deputy Secretary (P).
Panjim, 30th June, 1966.

ORDER

CS/906/C/66

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 3 of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955 (10 of 1955) read with the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Food and Agriculture (Department of Food) no. G. S. R. 1152 dated the 28th June, 1963, published in Gazette of India (Part II, Section 3 Sub-section (i) dated 6th July 1963) and with the prior concurrence of the Central Government, the Administrator of Goa, Daman and Diu hereby makes the following Order to further amend the Goa, Daman and Diu Foodgrains Dealers Licensing Order 1964 namely:—

1. (1) This Order may be called the Goa, Daman and Diu Foodgrains Dealers Licensing (Amendment) Order 1966.
- (2) It shall come into force on the date of its publication in the Official Gazette.
2. In the Goa, Daman and Diu Foodgrains Licensing Order 1964 after clause 8 the following clause shall be inserted namely:—

8. A — *Power to issue direction to dealers or any other person acting on his behalf*—The Licensing Authority or any other officer authorized by the State Government in this behalf may from time to time issue to any dealer or his agent or any other person acting on his behalf such order or direction regarding the purchase, maintenance of stock, storage, sale price, disposal, delivery and dis-

tribution of foodgrains as it may deem fit and every dealer or other person to whom any order or direction is issued under any powers conferred by or under this Order shall comply with such Order or direction.

By order and in the name of the Administrator of Goa, Daman and Diu.

R. K. Gupta, Deputy Secretary (P).
Panjim, 30th June, 1966.

ORDER

CS/906/D/66

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 3 of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955 (10 of 1955) read with the Order of Government of India in the Ministry of Food and Agriculture (Department of Food) no. G. S. R. 1152 dated the 28th June 1963 and with the prior concurrence of the Central Government the Administrator of Goa, Daman and Diu hereby makes the following Order to further amend the Goa, Daman and Diu Khandsari and Gur Dealers Licensing Order 1963 namely:—

1. (1) This Order may be called the Goa, Daman and Diu Khandsari and Gur Dealers Licensing (Amendment) Order 1966.
- (2) It shall come into force on the date of its publication in the Official Gazette.
2. In the Goa, Daman and Diu Khandsari and Gur Dealers Licensing Order, 1963, after clause 7 the following clause shall be inserted, namely:—

7. A — *Power to issue direction to various persons*—The Licensing Authority or any other officer authorized by the Government of Goa, Daman and Diu in this behalf may from time to time issue to any dealer or his agent or any person acting on his behalf such Order or direction regarding the purchase, maintenance of stock, storage, sale, price, disposal, delivery and distribution of Khandsari or Gur as it may deem fit, and every dealer or other person to whom any Order or direction is issued under any powers conferred by or under this Order shall comply with such Order or direction.

By order and in the name of the Administrator of Goa, Daman and Diu.

R. K. Gupta, Deputy Secretary (P).
Panjim, 30th June, 1966.

Notification

CS/1062/66

The following orders originally published by the Government of India, are hereby republished in the

Gazette of Goa, Daman and Diu for the information of public.

1. Petroleum Products (Supply and Distribution) Cessation Order, 1966.

2. Petroleum Products (Supply and Distribution) Order, 1966.

3. Kerosene (Restriction on Use) Cessation Order, 1966.

4. Kerosene (Restriction on Use) Order, 1966.

5. Petroleum Products (Collection of Information) Cessation Order, 1966.

6. Petroleum Products (Collection of Information) Order, 1966.

7. Petroleum Products (Supply and Distribution) Amendment Order, 1966.

By order and in the name of the Administrator of Goa, Daman and Diu.

R. K. Gupta, Deputy Secretary (P).

Panjim, 22nd June, 1966.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM & CHEMICALS

(Department of Petroleum)

Notification

New Delhi, the 18th March, 1966

GSR. 423 — In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rules (2) and (3) of rule 125 of the Defence of India Rules, 1962, the Central Government hereby makes the following Order, namely:

1. Short title and commencement. — (1) This Order may be called the Petroleum Products (Supply and Distribution) Cessation Order 1966.

(2) This shall come into force on 18th March, 1966.

2. Cessation of the petroleum Products (Supply and Distribution) Order, 1965. — On and from the date of commencement of this Order, the Petroleum Products (Supply and Distribution) Order, 1965 shall cease to have effect:

Provided that such cessation shall not —

- (a) revive anything not in force or existing at the time at which such cessation takes place; or
- (b) affect the previous operation of the Petroleum Products (Supply and Distribution) Order, 1965, or anything duly done or suffered thereunder; or
- (c) affect any right, privilege, obligation or liability acquired, accrued or incurred under the said Order; or
- (d) affect any penalty, forfeiture or punishment incurred in respect of any offence committed against the said Order; or
- (e) affect any investigation, legal proceeding or remedy in respect of any such right, pri-

vilege, obligation, liability, penalty, forfeiture or punishment as aforesaid;

and any such investigation, legal proceeding or remedy may be instituted, continued or enforced, and any such penalty, forfeiture or punishment may be imposed as if this Order had not been made.

S. K. GUHA

Joint Secretary to the Govt. of India

(F. No. 31/2/66-IOC)

New Delhi, the 18th March, 1966

Phalguna 26, 1887(S).

Notification

GSR. — In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 3 of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955 (10 of 1955), the Central Government hereby makes the following Order, namely:

1. Short title, extent and commencement. — (1) This Order may be called the Petroleum Products (Supply and Distribution) Order, 1966.

(2) It extend to the whole of India except the State of Jammu & Kashmir.

(3) It shall come into force on the 18th March, 1966.

2. Definitions. — In this Order, unless the context otherwise requires, —

- (a) «agent» includes a dealer;
- (b) «associated refineries» means the refineries specified in Part III of the First Schedule;
- (c) «dealer» means any person who carries on, directly or otherwise, the business of sale, or storage for purposes of sale, of petroleum products;
- (d) «oil distributing companies» means the companies specified in Part I of the First Schedule;
- (e) «oil refining companies» means the companies specified in Part II of the First Schedule;
- (f) «petroleum products» means —
 - i) aviation spirit;
 - ii) aviation turbine fuel;
 - iii) fuel oil;
 - iv) high speed diesel oil;
 - v) inferior kerosene;
 - vi) light diesel oil;
 - vii) motor spirit;
 - viii) superior kerosene;
- (g) «Supply Area», specified in column 1 of the Second Schedule, means the areas specified in the corresponding entries in column 2 of that Schedule.

3. Regulation of supply and distribution of petroleum products. — (1) The Central Government may, by order, require any oil distributing company to supply or cause to be supplied one or more petroleum products from the stocks held by it at any place in India to its agents, dealers, main port installations or depots in such Supply Area or Areas, and in such

quantities and in such manner as may be specified therein and for this purpose may, by the same or a different order, require any associated refinery or oil refining company to make available to the oil distributing company such petroleum product or products.

(2) Every agent, dealer or officer in charge of any main port installation or depot shall, on receipt of the petroleum product or products supplies by any oil distributing Company whether in pursuance of an order made under sub-paragraph (1), or otherwise distribute the same in the Supply Area concerned;

Provided that the Central Government may, at any time, issue such directions to the agent, dealer or officer in charge of a depot or main port installation as may be necessary for the equitable distribution of such petroleum product or products;

Provided further that the State Government may, within the local limits of the State and, save in such cases as the Central Government may by general or special order specify, with prior approval of the Central Government, at any time, issue such directions to the officer-in-charge of a depot or a main port installation as may be necessary for the equitable distribution of such petroleum product or products.

Provided further that the State Government within the local limits of the State or the Collector of a district within the local limits of the district, or an officer authorised in this behalf by the State Government within the limits of the area specified by that Government may, at any time, issue such directions to the agent or dealer as may be necessary for the equitable distribution of such petroleum product or products.

(3) The order referred to in sub-paragraph (1) may contain such supplemental or incidental provisions relating to the supply of any petroleum product as the Central Government may consider necessary.

4. Powers of entry, search and seizure. — Any Government servant authorised in this behalf by the Central or State Government may, with a view to securing compliance with this order or to satisfy himself that this Order or any order made thereunder has been complied with: —

(a) stop and search any vessel or vehicle used or capable of being used for the transport of any petroleum product

(b) enter and search any place;

(c) seize stocks of any petroleum product in respect of which he has reason to believe that a contravention of this order has been, or is being, or is about to be, made.

FIRST SCHEDULE

Part I

Oil Distributing Companies

1. Burmah-Shell Oil Storage and Distributing Company of India, a company incorporated in the United Kingdom and carrying on business in India.
2. Esso Standard Eastern Inc., a company incorporated in the United States of America and carrying on business in India.
3. Caltex (India) Limited, a company incorporated in the Bahama Islands and carrying on business in India.

4. Burmah Oil Company, (India Trading) Limited, a company incorporated in Scotland and carrying on business in India as the agents of Assam Oil Company Limited.
5. Indo-Burmah Petroleum Company Limited, a company incorporated in India.
6. Indian Oil Corporation Limited, a company incorporated in India.

Part II

Oil Refining Companies

1. Burmah-Shell Refineries Limited, a company incorporated in India.
2. Esso Standard Refinery Company of India Limited, a company incorporated in India.
3. Caltex Oil Refinery (India) Limited, a company incorporated in India.
4. Assam Oil Company Limited, a company incorporated in the United Kingdom.
5. Indian Oil Corporation Limited, a company incorporated in India.

Part III

Associated Refineries

1. The Burmah-Shell Refinery situated at Trombay, Bombay (in the case of Burmah-Shell Oil Storage and Distributing Company of India).
2. The Esso Refinery situated at Trombay, Bombay (in the case of ESSO Standard Eastern Inc.).
3. The Caltex Refinery situated at Visakhapatnam (in the case of Caltex (India) Limited).
4. The refinery situated at Digboi (Assam) in the case of Burmah Oil Company (India Trading) Ltd).
5. The refineries situated at Nummati (Assam), Koyali (Gujarat) and Barauni (Bihar) (in the case of Indian Oil Corporation Limited).

SECOND SCHEDULE

Supply Area

Name of the Supply Area	Area to which supply of petroleum products is made from the following main port installations and depots of the oil distributing companies
1. Kandla.	Kandla, Palanpur, Jodhpur, Bikaner, Hanu-mangarh, Shri Ganganagar, Udaipur, Jaipur, Alwar, Ajmer, Shakurbasti, Meerut, Saharanpur, Aligarh, Bareilly, Moradabad, Kotdwara, Kichha, Kathgodam, Ambala, Patiala, Hissar, Ludhiana, Jullundur, Amritsar, Jorai, Ferozepur, Kotkapura, Pathankot, Jammu, Srinagar.
2. Okha.	Okha, Gondal, Rajkot, Veraval, Bhaktinagar, Jamnagar, Surendranagar, Bhavanagar, Navlakhi.
3. Bombay.	Bombay, Poona, Ahmednagar, Karad, Kolhapur, Hubli, Belgaum, Karwar, Ghataprabha, Sholapur, Gulbarg, Bijapur, Secunderabad, Raichur, Manmad, Nasik, Dhulia, Aurangabad, Jalna, Nizamabad, Akola, Malkapur, Murtisapur, Amraoti, Nagpur, Chanda, Itarsi, Khandwa, Jalgaon, Jabalpur, Satna, Bhopal, Saugor, Gwalior, Jhansi, Mahoba, Vapi, Surat, Baroda, Ahmedabad, Asarva, Indore, Ratlam, Ujjain, Kotah, Agra, Hathras, Farukhabad, Etawah.
4. Goa.	Vasco (Goa).
5. Cochin.	Cochin, Quilon, Kottayan, Trivandrum, Tirunelveli, Mangalore, Kozhikode, Cannanore, Palghat, Madurai, Pollachi, Dindigul, Coimbatore, Mattupalayam, Tirupur, Salem, Erode, Tiruchirappalli, Karuruppur.
6. Madras.	Bangalore, Madras, Mysore, Shimoga, Chitaldurg, Guntakal, Cuddapah, Neyveli, Tiruvarur.
7. Vizag.	Vishakapatnam, Vijaywada, Nidadavolu, Eluru, Guntur, Warangal, N. S. Damm Site, Raipur, Bhilai, Durg, Bilaspur, Birsampur, Mohendragarh, Gondia, Itwari, Sambalpur, Bobbili, Cuttack, Berhampur.

Name of the Supply Area	Area to which supply of petroleum products is made from the following main port installations and depots of the oil distributing companies
8. Calcutta.	Calcutta, Burdwan, Tatanagar, Kharagpur, Balasore, Ranchi, Bhurkumda, Ramgarh, Namkum, Rourkela, Chakradharpur, Asansol, Dhanbad, Rampurhat, Narauldanga, Patna, Bhagalpur, Garhara, Barauni, Gaya, Dalmianagar, Koderma, Varanasi, Faizabad, Dehri-on-Sone, Allahabad, Mirzapur, Kanpur, Lucknow, Sitapur, Gorakhpur, Gonda, Basti, Muzaffarpur, Raxaul, Chupra, Katihar, Forbesganj, Raigank, Siliguri, Alipurduar, Dalgan.
9. Assam.	Digboi, Badarpurghat, Jorhat, Dimapur, Agartala, Gauhati, Pandu, Kokrajhar, Tezpur, Rangapara, Misamarmi.

S. K. GUHA

Joint Secretary to the Govt. of India

(F. No. 31/2/66/IOC)

Notification

New Delhi, the 18th March, 1966

G. S. R. — In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (2) of rule 125 of the Defence of India Rules, 1962, the Central Government hereby makes the following Order, namely:

1. Short title and commencement. — (1) This Order may be called the Kerosene (Restriction on Use) Cessation Order, 1966.

(2) It shall come into force on 18-3-66.

2. Cessation of Kerosene (Restriction on Use) Order, 1965. — On and from the date of commencement of this Order, the Kerosene (Restriction on Use) Order, 1965 shall cease to have effect.

Provided that such cessation shall not —

- revive anything not in force or existing at the time at which such cessation takes place; or
- affect the previous operation of the Kerosene (Restriction on Use) Order, 1965, or anything duly done or suffered thereunder; or
- affect any right, privilege, obligation or liability acquired, accrued or incurred under the said Order; or
- affect any penalty, forfeiture or punishment incurred in respect of any offence committed against the said Order; or
- affect any investigation, legal proceeding or remedy in respect of any such right, privilege, obligation, liability, penalty, forfeiture or punishment as aforesaid;

and any such investigation, legal proceeding or remedy may be instituted, continued or enforced, and any such penalty, forfeiture or punishment may be imposed as if this Order had not been made.

S. K. GUHA

Joint Secretary to the Govt. of India

(F. No. 31/4/66-IOC)

Notification

New Delhi, the 18th March, 1966

G. S. R. — In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 3 of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955, (10 of 1955), the Central Government hereby makes the following Order, namely:

1. Short title, extent and commencement. — (1) This order may be called the Kerosene (Restriction on Use) Order, 1966.

(2) It extends to the whole of India except the State of Jammu and Kashmir.

(3) It shall come into force on the 18th March, 1966.

2. Definition. — In this Order «Kerosene» shall have the meaning assigned to it in item no. 7 of the First Schedule to the Central Excise and Salt Act, 1944 (1 of 1944) and shall not include Aviation Turbine Fuel.

3. Restriction on use of Kerosene. — No person shall use or consume kerosene for any purpose other than cooking or illumination or both.

4. Exception. — (1) Notwithstanding anything contained in this Order, a State-Government or any authority nominated by it may by special order permit any person to use kerosene for such purpose as it may consider to be essential.

(2) Nothing in this Order shall apply to the use of kerosene for any purpose by the Armed Forces of the Union.

S. K. GUHA

Joint Secretary to the Govt. of India

(F. No. 31/4/66/IOC)

Notification

New Delhi, the 30th March, 1966

G. S. R. — In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rules (2) and (3) of rule 125 of the Defence of India Rules, 1962, the Central Government hereby makes the following Order, namely:

1. Short title and commencement. — (1) This Order may be called the Petroleum Products (Collection of Information) Cessation Order, 1966.

(2) It shall come into force on the 30th March, 1966.

2. Cessation of the Petroleum Products (Collection of Information) Order, 1965. — On and from the date of commencement of this Order, the Petroleum Products (Collection of Information) Order, 1965 shall cease to have effect:

Provided that such cessation shall not —

- affect the previous operation of the Petroleum Products (Collection of Information) Order, 1965, or anything duly done or suffered thereunder; or
- affect any right or obligation acquired or incurred under the said Order; or

- (c) affect any penalty or punishment incurred in respect of any offence committed against the said Order; or
- (d) affect any investigation, legal proceeding or remedy in respect of any such right, obligation, penalty or punishment as aforesaid;

and any such investigation, legal proceeding or remedy may be instituted, continued or enforced, and any such penalty, forfeiture or punishment may be imposed as if this Order has not been made.

S. K. GUHA

Joint Secretary to the Govt. of India

(F. No. 31/3/66-IOC)

Notification

New Delhi, the 30th March, 1966

G. S. R. — In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955 the Central Government hereby makes the following Order, namely:

1. Short title, extent and commencement. — (1) This Order may be called the Petroleum Products (Collection of Information) Order, 1966.

(2) It extends to the whole of India except the State of Jammu and Kashmir.

(3) It shall come into force on the 30th March, 1966.

2. Definitions. — In this Order, unless the context otherwise requires:

(a) «Oil distributing companies» means the companies specified in Part I of the First Schedule;

(b) «oil refining companies» means the companies specified in Part II of the First Schedule;

(c) «petroleum products» means —

- (i) aviation spirit;
- (ii) aviation turbine fuel;
- (iii) Fuel oil;
- (iv) high speed diesel oil;
- (v) light diesel oil;
- (vi) inferior kerosene;
- (vii) superior kerosene;
- (viii) motor spirit;
- (ix) and such other products as may be specified by the Central Government from time to time.

(d) «Supply Area», specified in column 1 of the Second Schedule, means the areas specified in the corresponding entries in column 2 of that Schedule.

3. Collection of Information. — (1) Every oil distributing company shall furnish to the Central Government any and every information that may be asked for in regard to the refining, stocking, movements (on shore or off shore), transfers, imports, exports and sales of petroleum crude and any or all products refined therefrom, at such periods, in such manner and from such of the sources, as may be specified from time to time, in addition to informa-

tion relating to the following matters and within the time mentioned against each matter in respect of such petroleum product or products as may be specified by the Central Government, namely:

i) stocks of petroleum products held by it on the preceding Monday or on the first day of the preceding month as may be specified at every main port installation and depot and separately stocks of petroleum products in transit for each such port installation or depot, — every

Wednesday of the fifth day of the subsequent month as the case may be.

ii) actual coastal shipments of petroleum products made by it to any port in India in preceding month, — by the 4th day of every month;

iii) Information about each tanker shipment of petroleum products made by it together with the information on the following matters;

- (a) Name of tanker,
- (b) cargo carried, stating separately the quantities of each petroleum product,
- (c) destination of the shipment,
- (d) date of sailing of the tanker with the expected date of its arrival at the destination,
- (e) actual date of arrival of the tanker at the destination,
- (f) name of the consignee of the shipment and, where there is more than one consignee, the quantities to be delivered to each consignee, — within 2 days of each sailing of tanker and arrival thereof;

iv) figures of total quantities of supplies made on shore in each week or month as may be specified to each Supply Area, separately, for each petroleum product, for the preceding week ending on Sunday or month as the case may be — every Wednesday or the fifth day of the subsequent month;

(2) Every oil refining company shall furnish to the Central Government any and every information that may be asked for in regard to the refining, stocking, movements (on shore or off shore) transfer, imports, exports and sales of petroleum crude and any or all products refined therefrom, at such periods, in such manner and from such of the sources, as may be specified from time to time, in addition to information relating to the following matters and within the time mentioned against each in respect of such petroleum product or products as may be specified by the Central Government, namely:

i) figures of actual production of each petroleum product and the total crude through put in each of the refineries of the oil refining companies in respect of the preceding month, — 4th day of every month;

ii) product-wise production programme and expected crude throughout in respect of each refinery of the oil refining companies for the next month, — 10th day of every month;

iii) figures of stock separately of petroleum products held on each preceding Monday or on the first day of the preceding month, as may be specified in the refinery's tanks, — every Wednesday or the fifth day of the subsequent month as the case may be;

iv) actual coastal shipments of petroleum products made by it to any port in India in the preceding month,—by the 4th day of every month;

v) information about each tanker shipment of petroleum products made by it together with the information on the following matters,

- (a) name of tanker,
- (b) cargo carried, stating separately the quantities of each petroleum product,
- (c) destination of the shipment,
- (d) date of sailing of the tanker with the expected date of its arrival at the destination,
- (e) actual date of arrival of the tanker at the destination,
- (f) name of the consignee of the shipment and, where there is more than one consignee, the quantities to be delivered to each consignee,—within 2 days of each sailing of tanker and arrival thereof;

vi) figures of total quantities of supplies made on shore in each week or month as may be specified to each Supply Area, separately for each petroleum product, for the preceding week ending on Sunday or month as the case may be—every Wednesday or the fifth day of the subsequent month;

(3) Every oil distribution company shall furnish

(a) to the State Government in respect of its main port installation or depots within the State and

(b) to the Collector of the district in respect of its depots within the district.

information relating to such petroleum product or products, at such periods, in such manner and from such sources, as may be specified from time to time by the Central Government as also the following:—

Stocks of petroleum products held by it on the preceding Monday or on the first day of the preceding month as may be specified at every main port installation and depot and separately stocks of petroleum products in transit for each such main port installation or depot,—every Wednesday or the fifth day of the subsequent month as the case may be;

FIRST SCHEDULE

Part I

Oil Distributing Companies

1. Burmah-Shell Oil Storage and Distributing Company of India, a company incorporated in the United Kingdom and carrying on business in India.
2. Esso Standard Eastern Inc., a company incorporated in the United States of America and carrying on business in India.
3. Caltex (India) Limited, a company incorporated in the Bahama Islands and carrying on business in India.
4. Burmah Oil Company, (India Trading) Limited, a company incorporated in Scotland and carrying on business in India as agents for Assam Oil Company Limited.
5. Indo-Burmah Petroleum Company Limited, a company incorporated in India.
6. Indian Oil Corporation Limited, a company incorporated in India.

Part II

Oil Refining Companies

1. Burmah-Shell Refineries Limited, a company incorporated in India.
2. Esso Standard Refinery Company of India Limited, a company incorporated in India.
3. Caltex Oil Refinery (India) Limited, a company incorporated in India.
4. Assam Oil Company Limited, a company incorporated in the United Kingdom.
5. Indian Oil Corporation Limited, a company incorporated in India.
6. Cochin Refineries Limited, a company incorporated in India.

SECOND SCHEDULE

Supply Area

Name of the Supply Area	Area to which supply of petroleum products is made from the following main port installations and depots of the oil distributing companies
1. Kandla.	Kandla, Palanpur, Jodhpur, Bikaner, Hanumangarh, Shri Ganganagar, Udaipur, Jaipur, Alwar, Ajmer, Shakurbasti, Meerut, Saharanpur, Aligarh, Bareilly, Moradabad, Kotdwara, Kichha, Kathgodam, Ambala, Patiala, Hissar, Ludhiana, Jullundur, Amritsar, Jeori, Ferozepur, Kotkapura, Pathankot, Jammu, Srinagar.
2. Okha.	Okha, Gondal, Rajkot, Veraval, Bhakti, Nagar, Hubli, Belgaum, Karwar, Ghataprabha, Kholarpur.
3. Bombay.	Gulberga, Bijapur, Secunderabad, Raichur, Manmad, Nasik, Dhulia, Aurangabad, Nizamabad, Akala, Malkapur, Murtizapur, Amrapali, Nagpur, Chanda, Itarsi, Khandwa, Jalgaon, Jabalpur, Satna, Bhopal, Saugar, Gwalior, Jhansi, Mahoba, Vapi, Surat, Baroda, Ahmedabad, Asawa, Indore, Ratlam, Ujjain, Kotah, Agra, Hathras, Farrukabad, Etawah.
4. Goa.	Vasco (Goa).
5. Cochin.	Cochin, Quilon, Kottayam, Trivandrum, Tirunelveli, Mangalore, Kozhikode, Cannanore, Palghat, Madurai, Pollachi, Dindigul, Coimbatore, Mattupalayam, Tirupur, Salem, Erode, Tiruchirappalli, Karpurpur.
6. Madras.	Madras, Bangalore, Mysore, Shimoga, Chitaldung, Guntakal, Cuddapah, Neyveli, Tiruvarur.
7. Vizag.	Vishakapatnam, Vijaywada, Nidadavolu, Eluru, Guntur, Warangal, N. S. Darna Site, Rajpur, Bhilai, Durg, Bilaspur, Birsampur, Mohendragarh, Gondia, Itwari, Sambalpur, Bobbili, Cuttack, Berhampur.
8. Calcutta.	Calcutta, Burdwan, Tatanagar, Kharagpur, Balasore, Ranchi, Bhurkunda, Ramgarh, Namkum, Rourkela, Chakradharpur, Asanaol, Dhandad, Rampurhat, Narauldanga, Patna, Bhagalpur, Garhara, Barauni, Gaya, Dalmianagar, Koderma, Varanasi, Faizabad, Dehri, on Sone, Allahabad, Mirzapur, Kanpur, Lucknow, Sitapur, Gorakhpur, Gondal, Basti, Muzaffarpur, Raxaul, Chupra, Katihar, Forbesganj, Raiganj, Siliguri, Alipurduar, Dalgaoon.
9. Assam.	Digboi, Badarpurghat, Jorhat, Dimapur, Agartala, Gauhati, Pandu, Kokrajhar, Tezpur, Rangapara, Misamarmi.

S. K. GUHA

Joint Secretary to the Govt. of India

[F. No. 31/3/66-IOC]

Notification

New Delhi, April 11, 1966

GSR. — In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955 (10 of 1955), the Central Government hereby makes the following Order to amend the Petroleum Products (Supply and Distribution) Order, 1966, namely: —

1. This Order may be called the Petroleum Products (Supply and Distribution), Amendment Order, 1966.

2. In the Petroleum Products (Supply and Distribution) Order, 1966, in sub-paragraph (2) of paragraph 3, for the Second proviso, the following proviso shall be substituted, namely: —

«Provided further that the State Government may, within the local limits of the State and —

- (a) in such cases as the Central Government may by general or special order specify, without the previous approval of the Central Government; and
- (b) in all other cases, with the previous approval of the Central Government, at any time such directions to the officer-in-charge of a depot or a main port installation as may be necessary for the equitable distribution of such petroleum product or products.

[F. No. 31(2)/66-IOC]

P. P. GUPTA

Under Secretary to the Government of India.

ORDER

No. CS/3160/66 — In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955 (10 of 1955), read with the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Food and Agriculture (Department of Food) no. G. S. R. 1152, dated the 28th June, 1963 the Administrator of Goa, Daman and Diu hereby makes the following Order, namely:

1. Short title, extent and commencement. — (1) This Order may be called The Goa, Daman and Diu Guest Control Order, 1966.

(2) It extends to the whole of Union Territory of Goa, Daman and Diu.

(3) It shall come into force from the date of its publication.

2. Definitions. — In this Order, unless the context otherwise requires:

- (a) «caterer» means the proprietor or other person in charge of a catering establishment and includes an agent or servant who acts on behalf of such caterer;
- (b) «catering establishment» means a hotel, restaurant, eating house, cafe, tea shop, coffee house free feeding centre, club, canteen or railway refreshment room and includes any other place of a like nature, open to the public, where food is prepared, supplied or consumed;

(c) «host» means a person who either himself or through any other person undertakes to distribute or provide for consumption food in a party entertainment or social or other function;

(d) «institutional establishment» means a hospital sanatorium, convalescent home, nursing home, orphanage, workhouse, infirmary, asylum or school providing food and includes any other establishment of a like nature;

(e) «prohibited foodstuffs» means all foodstuffs other than beverages of liquid refreshments, nuts, fruits, potato wafers, ground-nuts flour and its preparations, samosas and preparations of gram and gram products;

(f) «residential establishment» means a boarding house, apartment house, residential hotel, or nurses' home and includes any other establishment of a like nature but does not include a private household;

(g) «substantial dish» means a dish described as such in the Schedule to this Order;

(h) «subsidiary dish» means a dish described as such in the Schedule to this Order.

3. Restriction on preparation, consumption and distribution of prohibited foodstuffs. — (1) No person, or body of persons acting in concert either jointly or severally, other than a caterer at or in connection with one or more parties, entertainments or functions, shall, on any one day, either himself or themselves, prepare, serve, distribute or provide for consumption, or accept or contribute for service or distribution for consumption, any prohibited foodstuff to more than twentyfive persons (including the host or hosts) at ordinary parties or entertainments or social or other functions or to more than hundred persons (including the host or hosts) in connection with marriages or funerals.

(2) No caterer at the instance or for the benefit of himself or any person in connection with one or more of his own or such person's parties, entertainments or functions, shall, on any one day either himself or through any other caterer, serve, distribute or provide for consumption or accept for service or distribution for consumption, any prohibited foodstuff to more than twentyfive persons (including the host or hosts) at ordinary parties or entertainments or social or other functions or to more than fifty persons (including the host or hosts) in connection with marriages or funerals;

(3) No person shall accept or consume any prohibited foodstuff at or in connection with any party entertainment, social or other function, marriage or funeral where the number or participants (including the host or hosts) exceeds twentyfive in the case of ordinary parties, entertainments or social or other functions, or where such member exceeds hundred (including the host or hosts) in the case of marriages or funerals.

Provided that nothing in this clause shall apply to:

(i) parties, entertainments or social or other functions in the premises serving as the headquarters of diplomatic or consular representatives or Governmental Missions of Foreign countries;

(ii) the proprietor, manager or other person in charge of a residential establishment, institutional

establishment or catering establishment serving food to consumers or residents in the course of regular business and not in connection with any party, entertainment of social or other function given at the instance of himself or of any other persons;

(iii) the distribution of food containing any prohibited foodstuff by way of «bhog» or «prasad» or as part of a recognised religious ceremony, in any temple, mosque gurdwara, church or other place of religious worship.

4. Restriction on number of dishes in parties. — Notwithstanding anything contained in clause 3, no person or body of persons including a caterer shall serve or distribute for consumption and no person shall accept for service or consumption in parties, entertainments, social or other functions, marriages or funerals, irrespective of whether the number of participants does not exceed twenty five or fifty as the case may be, any meal containing more than two courses whether served successively in European style or together in Indian style. The two courses shall consist of —

- (i) one substantial dish and one subsidiary dish, or
- (ii) two subsidiary dishes.

Provided that the following may be served as part of a meal in addition to the two courses, namely:

Soup, bread, biscuits, jam, marmalade, fruit including iced fruit, fruit or vegetable juices, bhajji, papad, pickles, chutney, raita, preserves, onions, celery, ghee, butter, cream curds, cheese, butter-milk, sauce, custard, dressings and such other condiments.

5. Power to exempt. — The State Government or an Officer authorised by the State Government in this behalf may, for reasons to be recorded in writing, by order, exempt any person or body of persons from the operation of any of the provisions of this Order.

6. Powers of entry, search, seizure etc. — (1) For the effective enforcement of the provisions of this Order, any officer authorised by the State Government in this behalf or a police officer of or above the rank of Sub-Inspector may, when he has reason to believe that a contravention of this Order has been, is being or is about to be committed, enter and search any premises, interrogate any person and seize any articles including their coverings or containers in respect of which he has reason to believe that the contravention has been, is being or is about to be committed.

(2) The provisions of Sections 102 and 103 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (5 of 1898) shall, so far as may be, apply to searches and seizures under this clause.

THE SCHEDULE

1. *European or Chinese type:* —

(A) A substantial dish shall be one consisting mainly of (1) fish, or (2) meat, or (3) poultry or (4) game, or (5) curry and rice, or (6) pilao or (7) hors d'oeuvre consisting of more than three items or of a combination of any of them which in the normal practice is served at the same time as part of the same dish.

Note: — In all cases salad or not more than two vegetables may be served as part of the dish.

(A) A subsidiary dish shall be any sweet dish or one consisting of either (1) chapaties, or (2) puris, (2) or (3) parothas, or (4) bhakarlis, or (5) eggs.

Note: — In all cases not more than two vegetables may be served as part of the dish.

Vegetarian type: —

(A) A substantial dish shall be one consisting mainly of dal and rice.

(B) A substantial dish shall be any sweet dish or one consisting of either (1) chapaties, or (2) puris, or (3) parothas, or (4) bhakarlis, or (5) Thalipith.

Note: — In all cases not more than two vegetables may be served as part of the dish.

By order and in the name of the Administrator of Goa, Daman and Diu.

R. K. Gupta, Deputy Secretary (Planning).

Panjim, 2nd July, 1966.

ORDER

No. CS/3160/A/66 — In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955 (10 of 1955) read with the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Food and Agriculture (Department of Food) no. G. S. R. 1152 dated 28th June, 1963, the Administrator of Goa, Daman and Diu hereby makes the following order, namely: —

1. (1) This Order may be called the Goa, Daman and Diu Food (Restrictions on Service of Meals by Catering Establishments) Order, 1966.

(2) It extends to the whole of Union Territory of Goa, Daman and Diu.

(3) It shall come into force from the date of its publication in the Government Gazette.

2. In this Order unless the context otherwise requires.

(a) «catering establishment» means and includes a hotel, restaurant, eating-house, cafe, tea shop, coffee stall, free feeding centre, club, boarding house, canteen, Railway Refreshment room or restaurant car and any other place of refreshment open to the public.

(b) «substantial dish» means a dish describes as such in the schedule to this order.

(c) «subsidiary dish» means a dish described as such in the Schedule to this Order.

3. No proprietor, or other person in charge, of a catering establishment shall supply for consumption or offer or attempt to supply for consumption, and no person shall obtain or consume or attempt to obtain or consume, at a catering establishment at or for the purposes of a meal more than two courses, whether served successively in European style or together in Indian a style. The two courses shall consist of

- (i) one substantial dish and one subsidiary dish; or
- (ii) two subsidiary dishes.

4. Notwithstanding anything contained in clause 3, the following may be supplied by any proprietor or other person in charge of a catering establishment as part of a meal in addition to the two courses, namely:—

Soup, bread, biscuits, jam, marmalade, fruit including iced fruit, fruit or vegetable juices, bhajji, papad, chatni, pickles, raita, preserves, onions, celery, ghee, butter, cream curds, cheese, butter-milk, sauce custard, dressings, and such other condiments.

5. The Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, exempt any class of catering establishments from the operation of this order for such period and subject to such conditions as may be specified in the notification.

6. *Powers of entry, search, seizure etc.:—*

(1) For the effective enforcement of the provisions of this Order, any officers authorised by the Government in this behalf or a police officer of or above the rank of Sub-Inspector may, when he has reason to believe that a contravention of this Order has been, is being or is about to be committed, enter and search any premises, interrogate any person and seize any articles including their coverings or containers in respect of which he has reason to believe that a contravention has been, is being or is about to be committed.

(2) The provisions of sections 102 and 103 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (5 of 1898) shall, so far as may be, apply to searches and seizures under this clause.

THE SCHEDULE

I. *European or Chinese type—*

(A) A substantial dish shall be one consisting mainly of (1) fish, or (2) meat, or (3) poultry or (4) game, or (5) curry and rice, or (6) pilao, or (7) hors d'oeuvre consisting of more than three items or of a combination of any of them which in the normal

practice is served at the same time as part of the same dish.

Note:— In all cases salad or not more than two vegetables may be served as part of the dish.

(B) A subsidiary dish shall be any sweet dish or one consisting mainly of (1) vegetables, or (2) eggs, or (3) savouries, or (4) macaroni or spaghetti, or (5) Porridge, grapenuts or any other breakfast cereal food, or (6) shell fish, or (7) hors d'oeuvre consisting of not more than three items.

II. *Indian Non-vegetarian type—*

(A) A substantial dish shall be one consisting mainly of either (1) meat, or (2) poultry, or (3) fish, or (4) biriyani, or (5) curry or dal and rice, or (6) pilao, or of a combination of any of them which in the normal practice is served at the same time as part of the same dish.

Note:— In all cases salad or not more than two vegetables may be served as part of the dish.

(B) A subsidiary dish shall be any sweet dish or one consisting of either (1) chapatis, or (2) puris, or (3) parothas or (4) bhakaris, or (5) eggs.

Note:— In all cases not more than two vegetables may be served as part of the dish.

III. *Vegetarian type—*

(A) A substantial dish shall be one consisting mainly of dal and rice.

(B) A subsidiary dish shall be any sweet dish or one consisting of either (1) chapatis, or (2) puris, or (3) parothas, or (4) bhakris, or (5) thalipith.

Note:— In all cases not more than two vegetables may be served as part of the dish.

By order and in the name of the Administrator of Goa, Daman and Diu.

R. K. Gupta, Deputy Secretary (P).

Panjim, 2nd July, 1966.